

Amendments to the Claims (this listing replaces all prior versions):

1. (currently amended) A method of electroacoustical transducing comprising:  
~~controlling audio electrical signals to be provided to a pair of electroacoustical transducers of an array to achieve directivity and acoustic volume characteristics reduced cancellation of acoustic signals produced by the transducers at frequencies below  $F_D = c/2D$ , in which D is an inter-transducer distance and c is the speed of sound, the controlling being done as a function of at least one of a volume control or a detected signal level, to reduce cancellation of acoustic output signals from the pair of electroacoustical transducers, the controlling of the signals resulting in a change in the reduction in cancellation changing a radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array at frequencies below  $F_D$  as the characteristics are varied, and adjusting equalization to compensate for the change in the radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array equalizing the audio electrical signals below  $F_D$  based on the change in the spectrum.~~
2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the adjusting equalization to compensate for the change in the acoustic power spectrum comprises maintaining the radiated relative acoustic power spectrum substantially uniform.
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the adjusting occurs prior to the controlling.
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the change in the acoustic power spectrum resulting from the controlling of the signals is predicted, and the adjusting is based on the predicting.
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the adjusting is based on a volume level selected by a user.
6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 in which the adjusting is based on a signal level detected in the controlled audio electrical signals.

7. (original) The method of claim 1 in which the controlling comprises reducing the amplitude of one of the audio electrical signals for higher acoustic volume levels.
8. (original) The method of claim 7 in which the controlling comprises combining two components of an intermediate electrical signal in selectable proportions.
9. (original) The method of claim 1 in which the controlling of the audio electrical signals comprises adjusting a level of one of the signals over a limited frequency range.
10. (canceled).
11. (currently amended) Electroacoustical transducing apparatus comprising an input terminal to receive an input audio electrical signal, and a plurality of electroacoustical transducers in an array, and circuitry constructed and arranged to generate and control two related output audio electrical signals from the input audio signal, wherein the output signals are coupled to said electroacoustical transducers of an array, and to achieve predefined directivity and acoustic volume characteristics reduced cancellation of acoustic signals produced by the transducers at frequencies below  $F_D = c/2D$ , in which  $D$  is an inter-transducer distance and  $c$  is the speed of sound, the controlling being done as a function of at least one of a volume control or a detected signal level, to reduce cancellation of acoustic output signals from the plurality of electroacoustical transducers the reduction in cancellation changing a radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array at frequencies below  $F_D$ , and  
to adjust equalization to compensate for a change in acoustic power spectrum of the array that results from the controlling of the signals equalizing the audio electrical signals below  $F_D$  based on the change in the spectrum.
12. (original) The apparatus of claim 11 in which the circuitry comprises a dynamic equalizer.
13. (original) The apparatus of claim 12 in which the dynamic equalizer includes a pair of signal processing paths and a combiner to combine signals that are processed on the two paths.

14. (original) The apparatus of claim 12 in which the circuitry is also constructed and arranged to compensate for the change based on a volume level.
15. (currently amended) An electroacoustical transducer array comprising, a source of related electrical signal components, a plurality of electroacoustical transducers driven respectively by said related electrical signal components, an input terminal to receive input audio electrical signals, and circuitry constructed and arranged to generate and control two related output audio electrical signals coupled to said electroacoustical transducers of an array, to control the two related output signals to achieve predefined directivity and acoustic volume characteristics reduced cancellation of acoustical signals produced by the transducers at frequencies below  $F_D = c/2D$ , in which D is an inter-transducer distance and c is the speed of sound, the controlling being done as a function of at least one of a volume control or a detected signal level, to reduce cancellation of acoustic output signals from the plurality of electroacoustical transducers the reduction in cancellation changing a radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array at frequency below  $F_D$ , and  
to adjust equalization to compensate for a change in radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array that results from the controlling of the signals equalizing the audio electrical signals below  $F_D$  based on the change in the spectrum.
16. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 in which the circuitry comprises a dynamic equalizer.
17. (original) The apparatus of claim 16 in which the dynamic equalizer includes a pair of signal processing paths and a combiner to combine signals that are processed on the two paths.
18. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 also comprising a second input terminal to carry a signal indicating a volume level for use by the circuitry.
19. (currently amended) A sound system comprising, a source of related electrical signal components, a pair of electroacoustical transducer arrays, each of the arrays comprising a plurality of electroacoustical transducers driven respectively by said related electrical

signal components, and an input terminal to receive input audio electrical signals; and circuitry constructed and arranged to generate and control two related output audio electrical signals coupled to said electroacoustical transducers of an array, to control the two output signals to achieve ~~predefined directivity and acoustic volume characteristics~~ ~~reduced cancellation of acoustic signals produced by the transducers at frequencies below  $F_D = c/2D$ , in which D is an inter-transducer distance and c is the speed of sound, the controlling being done~~ as a function of at least one of a volume control or a detected signal level, ~~to reduce cancellation of acoustic output signals from the plurality of electroacoustical transducers~~ ~~the reduction in cancellation changing a radiated acoustic power spectrum of the array at frequencies below  $F_D$ , and~~ ~~to adjust equalization to compensate for a change in acoustic power spectrum of the array that results from the controlling of the signals~~ ~~equalizing the audio electrical signals below  $F_D$  based on the change in the spectrum.~~

20. (original) The electroacoustical transducing apparatus in accordance with claim 11 wherein said array comprises first and second closely spaced loudspeaker drivers having their axes angularly displaced by substantially 60 degrees.